IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

However, in order for the image quality not to be reduced for screens in which the top of the Fresnel lens has been flattened, there are limits that only, a minute section of the top of the Fresnel lens, whose width ~~of~~ at the top may be only several μm and through which the projected light does not pass must be flattened, while the shape of the other section through which the projected light passes must not be altered. For this reason, the prevention effect on the paring caused by the abrasion of the lens sheets is inadequate. In addition, in a Fresnel lens sheets for rear-projection type screens, the above-mentioned flat part of the top of the Fresnel lens which have concentric graves cannot be provided selectively in just the upper and lower edge regions of the screen through manufacturing process employing a metal mold for the lens sheet produced by cutting each single groove with a cutting tool. Thereupon, a problem arises in that the cutting must be performed to a region, from the left and right edges of the screen, in which the provision of the flat part in the top of the lens is unnecessary.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A schematic diagram of one example of a rear-projection type screen according to the present invention is shown in figure 1 and figure 2. The rear-projection type screen shown in figure 1 comprises a Fresnel lens sheet 1 and a Lenticular lens sheet 2, and a protrusion 4 is integrally formed in the Fresnel lens sheet 1 at the Lenticular lens sheet 2 side of a region outside the image range. As shown in figure 1, a hollow place ~~correspondent~~ corresponding to the protrusion 4 is formed in the Lenticular lens sheet 2 at the Fresnel lens sheet 1 side. By the fitting of the protrusion 4 of the Fresnel lens sheet 1 into the hollow place of the

Lenticular lens sheet 2 both are fixed. As a result, the tape attachment operation in the outer circumferential part of both sheets is unnecessary. The rear-projection type screen shown in figure 2 comprises a Fresnel lens sheet 1, a Lenticular lens sheet 2 and a protrusion 4, which is integrally formed in the Fresnel lens sheet 1 at the Lenticular lens sheet 2 side of a region outside the image range, for fixing both lens sheets. The rear-projection type screen shown in figure 2 further comprises a protrusion 5, which is provided in the Fresnel lens sheet 1 at the rear side of region outside the image range, for fixing in a screen frame 6 and an attachment part 7 for the main body of rear-projection type image display apparatus. The fixing protrusion 5 may be fixed to just either the screen frame 6 or the attachment part 7 for the main body of the rear-projection type image display apparatus. It is preferable that the above-noted two protrusions 4,5 shown in figure 2 be formed of a material which is the same as the material for the main body section of the lens sheets. In the case in which different materials are employed for the protrusion and the main body section, there is a possibility that ~~a~~ peeling will occur at the interface of the different materials and, by the differences in thermal expansion and water absorption, ~~a~~ waviness or wrinkles will ~~be occurred~~ occur.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Although a hollow place of the rear projection screen shown in figures 1 to 4 is provided in the Lenticular lens sheet 2 which ~~is correspondent~~ corresponds to the protrusion 4 of the Fresnel lens sheet 1 and, as shown in Figure 5, the ~~whole of the~~ entire Lenticular lens sheet 2 may be fitted in the Fresnel lens sheet 1 without a hollow place being used in the Lenticular lens sheet 2. Also the ~~whole of the~~ entire Lenticular lens sheet 2 may be inserted in a front plate 3 in which a protrusion 4 is provided at ~~the~~ both edges of the front plate 3 as shown in figure 6.